	Case 0:08-cv-01010-RHK-JSM Document 133 Filed 07/28/09 Page 1 of 56
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
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4	LeMond Cycling, Inc.,
5	Plaintiff,
6	vs. File No. 08-CV-1010
7	Trek Bicycle Corporation,
8	Defendant.
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11	THE HONORABLE JANIE S. MAYERON
12	United States Magistrate Judge
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15	* * *
16	TAPE-RECORDED HEARING
17	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
18	* * *
19	
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22	Date: 5-26-09
23	Reporter: Lisa M. Thorsgaard
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PROCEEDINGS

(NO REPORTER WAS PRESENT - the following transcript of proceedings was prepared from a COPY of the original court tape recording)

THE COURT: Good morning,
everyone. I'm Magistrate Judge Mayeron and
we're here this morning in connection with the
matter of LeMond Cycling, Inc. versus Trek
Bicycle Corporation versus Greg LeMond. This
is Court File No. 08-010.

If the attorneys could identify themselves starting first with Plaintiff, LeMond Cycling.

MS. RAHNE: Good morning, Your Honor. Denise Rahne, Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi. And I have with me from our offices, Katie Bruce.

THE COURT: Kate, how do you spell your last name?

MS. BRUCE: B-R-U-C-E.

THE COURT: All right. And on

behalf of -- and you're representing both

25 LeMond Cycling and Greg LeMond?

On March 20, 2008 Trek was served with a complaint by Mr. LeMond that had very little to do with the parties' relationship and was filled instead with sensationalized allegations about third parties and relatively few allegations about the purported best efforts challenge that Mr. LeMond wanted to bring.

At that time it was served under the Minnesota procedure that provides for service without filing that was pointed out in the cover letter to Trek that the complaint was not publicly available at that time, but at the same time under Minnesota procedure and federal procedure the clock was running on removal.

Trek and its counsel, of course,
anticipated that the damage that was
threatened to Trek's reputation through this
sensationalized complaint and sought to
mitigate the damage that was threatened by
returning the proper focus of the dispute to
the parties' business relationship, what did
each side contend the other had done or failed
to do with respect to performing or not

performing under the contract, an objective assessment of the parties' relationship quite different from the threatened and served but not filed lawsuit.

In that context there was a tremendous overlap of litigation and public impact potential. And in light of that, our firm retained sophisticated consultants to assist us in anticipating and mitigating the damage that would be done to Trek's image and business. That estimate our concerns have turned out to have been corroborated by the discovery that has been done to date in two significant respects.

First, we deposed Mr. LeMond's former business agent who confirmed that, yes, that Greg had spoken to him about secret tape recordings of Trek's CEO and the use that he would make of those secret tape recordings to leverage Trek should Trek ever wish to terminate the business relationship. Spoke expressly to his agent about that strategy.

Secondly, in the course of written discovery we have now received an e-mail between Mr. LeMond and a reporter for Sports

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Illustrated in which Mr. LeMond referred to those same secret recordings of the Trek CEO as his trump card in a sick game of blackmail and extortion.

Against that unfortunate background it, of course, was necessary for us as Trek's legal counsel to retain the services of sophisticated media consultants. And I think the context is well described and the legal justification is well described in Judge Kaplan's case out of the Southern District of New York in 2003. The In Re: Grand Jury Subpoena case in which confidential communications between lawyers and public relations consultants were protected by the attorney-client privilege and work product doctrines. And at page 330-331 of Judge Kaplan's decision he explains the practical realities of modern day litigation.

Judge Kaplan also pointed out that the thinking of the courts in this area has evolved over time. And some of the early decisions from the '70s and '80s which were less friendly to the position that Trek is bringing before the Court today have been

superceded by more recent thinking including a decision for four members of the court by

Justice Kennedy. That's discussed in, again,

Judge Kaplan's decision.

I noted in not only Judge Kaplan's decision in the In Re: Grand Jury but the other cases that were cited by both sides is that as the court went through the analysis to determine whether the attorney-client privilege or work product doctrine applied which was, my memory being asserted, in tandem with each other.

MR. WEBER: Right.

THE COURT: Is, number one, the court had before it a privilege log that listed the documents that were being withheld; and number two, from what I can tell also was conducting an in-camera inspection of those documents.

And what has become clear to me

particularly now having reviewed your reply is

that, in fact, none of the documents are

listed on the privilege log unless they happen

to be redacted documents that were produced

for other reasons to Mr. -- to plaintiff. And

obviously I don't have the documents in front of me to do an in-camera inspection.

So in terms of the procedure that the courts engaged in to evaluate the appropriateness of the assertion of work product or attorney client, apart from your objection about relevancy seems to me I'm lacking some of the pieces that I may need in order to evaluate whether these privileges or doctrines have been properly invoked.

MR. WEBER: Right. I anticipated the Court might raise that because I saw the same thing in the decisions.

The procedural context in which this issue came up and thus the reason for our protective order motion were questions that were asked of Trek CEO, John Burke, at his deposition which questions were objected to and, thus, we came before the court in that fairly narrow procedural context of could Mr. Burke or should Mr. Burke answer questions about meetings that were had in the days after March 20 and before April 8 in which these outside consultants were present along with Trek's lawyers. So that's the narrow position

in which the issue was raised.

With respect to the broader question of other documents that exist and so on, the initial privilege log that was produced last year or earlier this year, I forget, made a note that it was stopping as of March 20, the date of Mr. LeMond's service of the complaint. And that was expressly made in the privilege log.

The particular documents --

THE COURT: So it was your position that to the extent any documents were generated that would qualify for attorney-client or work product after the initiation of the state court suit, March 20, when your client -- of 2008, when your client was served, you weren't listing any of those documents.

MR. WEBER: Right. Because there was no genuine question I believed as to that they were prepared in anticipation of litigation and a contrary approach would call for the creation of nonstop privilege logs over the course of the litigation. And it has been my experience that the parties agree that

once litigation starts, then there is not a genuine issue about privilege logs thereafter.

matter, given the time line which is that the public relation firm wasn't retained until April 3 of 2008, after the commencement -- after the service of the state suit, your position -- so that's why -- that's your explanation as to why they --

MR. WEBER: Right.

THE COURT: -- don't show up on any documentation reflecting communications between client or attorney and that PR firm are not on the privilege log except to the extent that they got produced in a redacted form.

MR. WEBER: Correct. And we were careful to make that explicit point in the privilege log.

THE COURT: How many -- if

indeed I were to determine that the

communications with the PR firm, let's say

from April 3, from retention until

commencement of the lawsuit in federal court

in Wisconsin I guess that would be which would

		12
1	be the I don't know if it's state or	
2	MR. WEBER: April 8.	
3	THE COURT: April 8.	
4	MR. WEBER: Right.	
5	THE COURT: How many if,	
6	indeed you were going to have to identify	
7	those on a privilege log and/or produce them	
8	to me for an in-camera inspection, how many	
9	documents or pages are we talking about?	
10	MR. WEBER: You know, I	
11	haven't collected them, Judge. There was a	
12	document request that was due last Thursday	
13	asking for those things.	
14	THE COURT: Right.	
15	MR. WEBER: But in light of	
16	today's hearing, we indicated that we would	
17	abide the Court's that we would raise the	
18	objection and we would see what the Court	
19	would do.	
20	I would estimate it would be several	
21	dozen. You know, a reasonable number.	
22	Certainly not hundreds of documents.	
23	THE COURT: All right.	
24	MR. WEBER: But I have not	
25	done that. I have not asked the client to	

give me their set.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: So that is the procedural -- and I appreciate where the Court is coming from but that is -- so we were -- this was prompted by the fairly narrow question at the CEO step as to essentially what did you talk about at those meetings with the public strategies people present. I objected and hence we are here today.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: If the Court, of course, wants a privilege log and in-camera review, we, of course, will provide that.

THE COURT: I'm just trying to recall -- let me make sure I understand.

The relief you are seeking with your protective order it appears, number one, you're -- so with your motion it appears that you are seeking not only a protective order from having to produce any documents responsive to the document request but then a protective order basically blessing, for lack of a better word, your instruction to your client that he not share any of the

about, that didn't make sense to go out to D.C. and depose him until we had the chance to talk to the Court.

> THE COURT: Okay.

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1	MR. WEBER: And so there is
2	that Mashek deposition which would be of the
3	same type. So Mashek, Burke, and the most
4	recent set of document requests.
5	THE COURT: And is it your
6	again, now I'm doing this from memory but with
7	respect to Mr. Burke's deposition, is it your
8	position or understanding that to the extent
9	that Trek itself or employees were involved in
10	conversations with the PR firm that counsel
11	was counsel present for all of those
12	communications either in person, by phone, or
13	e-mail?
14	MR. WEBER: Mr. Burke
15	testified that his general counsel, Bob
16	Burke Bob Burns, sorry was present at
17	all those meetings.
18	THE COURT: Okay. That's what
19	I
20	MR. WEBER: It is my
21	recollection that I also was present at all
22	the meetings with Trek employees and public
23	strategies employees or someone from my firm.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. WEBER: And I think as the

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Court saw, the retention was done through our firm and so on.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: We anticipated that this might become an issue going down the road.

THE COURT: Go ahead. I obviously interrupted you with some questions about the procedural posture that were in here.

MR. WEBER: Right. Well, I was just going to draw the Court's attention, as you probably have already seen, page 330 and 331 of Judge Kaplan's decision where he talks about nor such -- may such advocacy be prudently be conducted in disregard of its potential legal ramifications. Questions such as whether the client should speak to the media at all, whether to do so directly or through representatives, whether and to what extent to comment on specific allegations and a host of others can be decided without careful legal input only at the client's extreme peril. That's the text accompanying footnote 42.

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He goes on to say, Dealing with the media in a high profile case probably is not a matter for amateurs. Target and her lawyers cannot be faulted for concluding the professional public relations advice was needed.

And then Judge Kaplan goes on to list a series of factors about why it was prudent for lawyers to get the PR people involved and how the work -- attorney-client work product protections covered those kinds of communications. Likewise in this case where given the -- and I think you may recall that we -- well, we discussed last time we were here the prior lead up to the 2008 litigation which was the service of a very similar lawsuit by Mr. LeMond in 2004 when Trek had given him a notice of breach and his threat to go public with sensationalized allegations about high profile athletes then and how Trek at that time had concluded that they would, in light of the threat, withdraw the notice of breach and continue to do business with LeMond.

So it had this backdrop together with

now, in March of '08, receiving the latest version in which it was quite apparent, if you look at his complaint, what his strategy is.

If Trek had not properly responded to that public filing, anticipated public filing, service of complaint, we would be hearing arguments from LeMond that Trek had not properly mitigated its damages. And indeed in his answer to Trek's complaint, LeMond raised the affirmative defense of Trek's failure to mitigate.

So you have a --

THE COURT: So doesn't that at least given it bears on the issue of mitigation, doesn't that -- to the extent that you have raised the issue of relevancy, it seems to me that, at a minimum, while you may not agree that it is relevant to the substantive claims being made by Mr. LeMond, meaning the breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing and that Trek did not engage in its best efforts to promote

Mr. LeMond, his company and the brand, seems to me what you are saying is this is -- you sought out this PR firm to address the issue

of mitigation of damages. It is pled. It seems to me what you are saying is yes, if nothing else, it's relevant to damages which is one of the arguments defendant has made.

MR. WEBER: Right. As to the public statements I would agree that what Trek said to the public -- and if you look at the -- if you read through the attachment which has the Power Point presentation or if you would have watched the 16-minute presentation that Mr. Burke gave to the employees, you will see it is carefully structured to talk about the parties' business relationship.

And as to those public statements, yes,

I would agree that those would be relevant to

the question of Trek's efforts to mitigate

against what Mr. LeMond was threatening.

But as to communications among counsel and counsel's consultants that lay behind those public statements, I don't believe that those are relevant to the mitigation.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: And even if they were, they would be sheltered.

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                                     I'm sorry, they
                         THE COURT:
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        would be --
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                         MR. WEBER:
                                     And even if they
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        were, they would be sheltered.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     Okay.
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                                     By the privilege
                         MR. WEBER:
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        doctrine.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     Okay.
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                         MR. WEBER:
                                     So while it isn't
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        a bright line, obviously, in the case law to
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        apply to this and admittedly it is an evolving
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        doctrine as acknowledged by the courts in this
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        area, I think given the facts of this case
        with what Trek was faced with on March 20,
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        2008 and its lawyers' decision to retain
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        consultants to assist them in a lawsuit which
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        Mr. LeMond had already defined as an overlap
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        of litigation and public impact, that the
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        internal discussions among -- involving Trek,
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        its lawyers, and its lawyers' consultants
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        should be protected from disclosure.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     And are you
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        still -- obviously your opening brief rests
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        on -- spends quite a bit of time talking about
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        the attorney-client privilege.
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1 MR. WEBER: Yes.

THE COURT: Your reply focuses

3 on work product.

4 MR. WEBER: Right.

THE COURT: And I don't want to read more into it than you intend but it seems to me that you have, having seen the response by LeMond, shifted gears from -- or shifted focus from asserting the attorney-client privilege to work product.

MR. WEBER: We think it is both. And the case law I think, one, highlights attorney-client privilege, another work product so we didn't want to give short shift to either. So we have -- we believe it is protected by both in that the very meetings Mr. Burke was asked about, ones involving himself, his lawyers, other key Trek employees and these consultants, those kinds of communications would be covered by attorney-client privilege.

There are different issues discussed in the cases where materials are being sent to consultants with or without the involvement of lawyers in which the attorney-client privilege

was found not to apply but attorney work product did.

So as to these communications which bring us here today, these meetings, yes, I believe both attorney-client privilege and work product protect them.

THE COURT: And as to then the communications, the documents that they're seeking by way of their discovery, is it your position that they're both covered by attorney-client and work product or is it work product?

MR. WEBER: I would have to go document by document to see if there are documents that by virtue to whom they were sent and whether or not lawyers were involved might be outside attorney-client privilege.

But work product, since they were all prepared in anticipation of litigation, would apply to them all.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me see if I have any other questions.

I guess the last question I have is one of the arguments I think that the plaintiff is making is that part of his lawsuit is that

Trek wasn't engaged -- breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing and wasn't engaged in its best efforts to promote plaintiff and its branding company.

MR. WEBER: Right.

THE COURT: And that at least events leading up to the formal termination of the relationship which, as I understand, they're saying basically notice of termination is the lawsuit of April 8 of 2008, that at least up until that time the company wasn't engaged in its best efforts to promote it, to promote the plaintiff.

Why wouldn't be it relevant to that claim getting at -- apart from the issues of privilege but in terms of relevancy --

MR. WEBER: Right.

THE COURT: -- why isn't discussions with the PR firm relevant to that claim of whether Trek was using its best efforts to promote the LeMond product at least up until the date of formal notice of the termination?

MR. WEBER: Right. Because Trek will tell you and as is laid out in the

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Power Point presentation and in the videotaped presentation to employees, that when it received the lawsuit on March 20, which was three days after the memorial service for Mr. Burke's father, the founder of the company, that when on the heels of that it had received this latest salvo from Mr. LeMond, and this was in the context of the prior fall when Mr. LeMond and Mr. Burke, John Burke, the son had met privately and Mr. LeMond had asked what are Trek's plans over the next few years, are you going to renew me after 2010, and he was told no, we will -- Trek will continue the contract under its current term which is 2010. But after 2010 Trek is not going to exercise its option to renew for another five years at which time Mr. LeMond asked, well, could I go out and seek other business partners and perhaps end the deal early if I can transition to someone else, to which Trek said of course and we will provide you some confidential information to assist you in doing that and if we want to wrap this up early before 2010, just let us know.

In the meantime, Trek continued

developing its products and marketing LeMond bikes and doing everything in anticipation of continuing the contract through 2010.

However, when on March 20 Mr. LeMond did what

he did, the show was over. The contract from Trek's viewpoint was repudiated and terminated as is laid out in Trek's lawsuit.

So there --

THE COURT: So your view --

MR. WEBER: So there is no

continuing relationship after March 20.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: And Trek will not be contending at trial that, well, between March 20 and April, some day in April, we still viewed this as an ongoing relationship and we were still out there exercising our best efforts, rather Trek very soon after March 20 went against the backdrop of everything that was happening, Mr. LeMond did what he did, trek had had enough and was not — was no longer going to tolerate the sort — being treated the way it was being treated.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

Thank you very much.

MR. WEBER: Thank you.

3 | THE COURT: I will hear from

Mr. LeMond's counsel.

5 MS. RAHNE: Good morning, Your

6 Honor.

7 THE COURT: Good morning.

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MS. RAHNE: I want to touch on just a few things and then on a couple of items -- your questions on relevance, I think, have articulated our position better than I could myself so I'm going to spend a brief amount of time there.

And then what I'd like to do is just provide a little bit of an explanation of how we think the case law applies to the questions. We're sort of flying blind. We've been shooting moving targets a little bit because we're not sure what's out there.

What we basically have is the end
result of a Power Point presentation that
originally we thought was created in house
from Trek based on the fact that the press
release that predated it was on a Trek media

release. And I think it's included in the materials.

It wasn't until the deposition of John Burke that we discovered that the individual who was listed was actually a consultant for a public -- for Public Strategies, Inc., which is why we started that line of inquiry. We had hoped and planned on simply getting the information related to the creation of this Power Point from Trek. So just a little bit of a backdrop on that.

I want to point out just a few items contextually before I go into my main points starting with the meeting with John Burke, between John Burke and Greg LeMond discussed by Trek's counsel.

Just a couple of corrections. We don't agree necessarily with the explanation for how that meeting went and the outcome from it in terms of the date and how that matters regarding termination. It's very much our position that --

THE COURT: Are we talking about the November meeting?

MS. RAHNE: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RAHNE: It's very much our position that that meeting certainly did occur. There were discussions about where the parties' relationship was going. There was some information exchanged. It actually was the result of receiving that information that solidified the concerns regarding what Trek was doing in the present with Mr. LeMond's brand and which prompted, necessitated in our view the filing of the complaint in the context of the parties' -- terminating the parties' relationship fairly.

It's very much our opinion that we were intending and pled in our complaint that Trek was to continue to promote its best efforts and that it was to continue contractual obligations to exercise and meet its covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

It's further our position that what was done to, and this leads to my relevance discussion, what was done on April 8, 2008 is contrary to best efforts. It's the contrary of a covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

THE COURT: In other words,

what I understand happened on April 8 is,
number one, the suit is begun but with the
suit is the notice, formal -- basically is the
notice of termination.

MS. RAHNE: Correct. And we actually -- it's our opinion, Your Honor, that what Trek sought at that time, sought from a judicial officer was the right to terminate based on a breach.

In all honesty, Mr. LeMond, at the guidance of his counsel, acted and behaved as if he was still under contract until there was a judicial determination of whether there was a justifiable breach to if you have termination.

So we're willing to concede that as of March 20, Trek's -- you know, we know now -- decided to treat the contract as terminated.

But it was very much our intention with our original lawsuit that we were asking for Trek to continue its best efforts until September of 2010.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. RAHNE: On relevance I

just want to reiterate the point. And again,

I think your questions hit on what our belief is in terms of why this is relevant.

On the creation of this Power Point, the decisions about what went in, what went out, what to say about the LeMond brand, what not to say about the LeMond brand very much we think speak to Trek's good faith or bad faith, in our opinion, effort to treat the LeMond brand fairly. So that's our point on relevance. We think --

THE COURT: So when you're saying -- given that as of March 20 when Trek is served with your client's suit.

MS. RAHNE: Right.

heard, Trek has said at that point they said game is over, you know, from their perspective and they weren't going to be engaging in any efforts to continue to promote or comply with the terms of the contract is the way I understand it. So what they're saying is, look, our best efforts, if we had an obligation of good faith and fair dealing or engage in best efforts, when that suit came on March 20, that's over and done. So anything

that we're doing after that point in time really doesn't go to the substance of the lawsuit liability. What goes to the substance of the lawsuit is what took place before March 20.

So why -- and you've said the same thing, you now --

MS. RAHNE: Yeah. I think I use --

THE COURT: -- understand it's March 20. So why is anything after March 20 in terms of liability relevant? I understand on damages that's a different discussion we're going to have but on liability.

MS. RAHNE: And I think I misstated, Your Honor. What I meant was I meant to say April 8. I understand now that Trek -- we can recognize that as of April 8, when Trek filed its lawsuit, we -- our understanding was that they were seeking the right to terminate based on a breach that had not been proven in our opinion.

So in hindsight, we look back and we can recognize that as a date at which to cut off any liability. March 20, no, I misspoke.

I meant to say April 8.

We very much -- our filing was -- we requested the relief that they continue to perform through September of 2010. And so short of any judicial determination that a termination was appropriate, we believe they were under obligation to continue their best efforts.

This Power Point presentation happened during that time. In our opinion it very much speaks to Trek's lack of best efforts, lack of meeting their covenant of good faith and fair dealing in its treatment of the brand.

THE COURT: And then that goes to the second piece which is Mr. Weber saying that, yes, the public statement may be relevant to maybe your theory or his theory on mitigation of damages but the underlying communications that led to that Power Point presentation, that that — that they are not relevant. It's what was ultimately communicated to the public that constitutes whether there was good faith and fair dealing, best efforts or mitigation of damages but that the underlying communications leading to that

in terms of what the public didn't see really have no bearing on it.

So what's the relevance of getting -- going behind the door?

much relevant in terms of -- when we tried to probe this with a Trek employee in a deposition, what are the underlying facts that you use to create this, who had the facts, who made the determinations in terms of what went in and what went out, did Trek have contrary positive information that they could have used to present a more balanced view, it's our opinion there was a very biased, one-sided telling of the relationship that has two sides to the story, as most do, and their determinations as to what to share with the public and what to select.

I mean, there's a very inflammatory
e-mail that was selected to be put in there
calling Greg LeMond a commercial idiot.

That's a horrible statement to put out there
for somebody whose brand you're supposed to be
supporting or somebody whose name you're
supposed to be supporting. I think that the

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        determination of selecting that e-mail versus
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        something else very much bears on their
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        performance of their support of the brand or
        lack of in my opinion.
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                         THE COURT: And the Power
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        Point presentation was given when in
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        relation -- was it also publicized on April 8
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        or when was it --
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                         MS. RAHNE:
                                     It was released on
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        Trek's web site the same morning that the
11
        press conference was held. And then later
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        that day was the -- I don't know if the Power
13
        Point but I know the Power Point with John
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        Burke speaking was also posted on YouTube.
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                         THE COURT: And when -- was
        this all the same day that the suit was filed?
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                         MS. RAHNE: Correct, Your
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        Honor.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     Okay. All right.
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                         MS. RAHNE:
                                     I want to just
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        speak briefly to the mitigation point and then
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        talk very briefly about how I think the
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        contours of this law apply or don't apply to
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        Trek's claims.
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               I'm puzzled by the mitigation argument
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right now. Trek stood in this courtroom on

January 15 and claimed that they would not be
quantifying any damages to Trek, that the only
place they were quantifying damages was as to

LeMond bikes.

So I fail to see, though I appreciate the fact that it ties into relevance again, I fail to see how this could be an effort to mitigate anything except potentially their public relations which will lead into my discussion about work product and privilege.

If Trek is not going to quantify
damages as to Trek bikes, I'm not sure what
they're mitigating by this. If Trek is only
quantifying damages as to LeMond bikes, which
is what they've said in this courtroom, this
didn't mitigate. It caused more harm.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. RAHNE: As to work product and privilege.

THE COURT: Let's focus on the work product piece of it.

MS. RAHNE: Absolutely.

THE COURT: What I understand,

time line is, again, March 20, 2008 your

client commenced its lawsuit.

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MS. RAHNE: Correct.

THE COURT: This law firm

hires this PR firm on April 3. representation is they had no prior relationship. Meaning Trek had no prior relationship with this PR firm. words, they were hired by the law firm to, from the affidavits, to address the litigation and the fallout and impact on relationship and customer -- and reputation with the customers. It's more -- it's certainly in anticipation of their own litigation but your client's litigation has already begun. The lawyers are, according to Mr. Weber, in the room or privy to all of the face-to-face or let's say telephonic communications. Don't know yet about e-mail and other documents.

Why isn't this work product?

MS. RAHNE: Your Honor, in examination of these cases, I think it's clear that there can be times when a consulting firm could contribute to work product. I think the really important bright line that has to be drawn is it has to be for a litigation

purpose. We can't just call it a litigation purpose based on a time line and then say, therefore, it is.

The cases very much distinguish between instances where it's a litigation purpose and when it's a public relations purpose. This to me is per se public relations. There was -- you know, Trek can say all day that they needed to do this but from a legal perspective, there absolutely was no need to produce this. They could have answered their complaint. It would have been as publicly available as Mr. LeMond's complaint. You know, there was no legal reason why there had to be a Power Point presentation connected to the filing of a lawsuit.

Now, as I indicated before, we're sort of flying blind. I'm willing to concede that there may be communications in there where work product applies. I don't know that. I don't have a privilege log. I don't have -- I mean, I have no description of what the documents are. It sounds like Mr. Weber hasn't even reviewed them yet.

So I don't -- I mean, I think that

there are probably very likely documents related to the creation of this that are not going to be covered because it's not a litigation purpose.

THE COURT: Well, when I talk about a litigation purpose, let's assume that law firm hires PR firm to address the PR from this litigation. Law firm sits down. Lawyers sit down, share their strategies, their thinking, how they're going to answer the complaint, what they know about the relationship, why they think Greg LeMond is wrong in terms of his allegations.

In other words, lawyers with the client sharing all sorts of information that bears on litigation that the PR consultant will be using to make a decision about what to ultimately put in the PR piece. And at the same time the PR firm then sends it back to the lawyer and says, look, can you live with this in terms of the litigation because anything we put out in the public is going to come back to -- you know, could haunt your client, is this consistent and gets the lawyer's input back and forth.

Why isn't this quintessential work product?

MS. RAHNE: I think two

reasons. First off, and again we --

THE COURT: And I'm making

this all up as you know.

MS. RAHNE: I think Your Honor is going to be in the best position if -- and I'm very amenable to the idea of an in-camera review because I think you're going to be in a position to get a better view of what's going on. We can only hypothesize.

It's very much my belief, based on the fact that this is what we have to work from, that there was effort to create this and it has a great deal of bearing on my client's claims in terms of what Trek has done to damage his brand.

If there are some documents where it's focused more internally toward the litigation, if there's discussions about the complaint, I think that those might be work product. I think to the degree that there were discussions about the complaint and the focus

was on the creation of this, it's our contention that Trek has actually waived it.

I don't know how, you know, you can hire just anybody to come in and sit and sit in on these meetings and then say, well, we haven't waived it even though this was the ultimate work product. This was the ultimate thing that we created and we were calling it part of our litigation when it's not. This is quintessential public relations product, not legal work product.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RAHNE: My only other point, Your Honor, is under the work product doctrine, there is the ability for a party to get the discovery of non-opinion work product which we believe this would be if there's substantial need. I believe we have substantial need. We have no other way to get at the -- what was selected, what wasn't selected, what was the -- you know, what went in and what went out in terms of telling a very biased story about a brand that was going to become a future competitor of Trek and that Trek was supposed to be supporting.

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THE COURT: And the need to know what went in and what went out or what decisions were made as to what to include or not include or how to say it, what's the relevance of that to your suit? MS. RAHNE: I think it speaks directly to Trek's failure to meet their covenant of good faith and fair dealing. were under contract when they created this. And if they made intentional decisions to tell a story that is as biased as this appears to be just on a glance, I think that's a breach. That's absolutely a breach of their covenant of good faith and fair dealing. THE COURT: Okav. Anything else that you have? MS. RAHNE: Not unless you have any other questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Let me ask again, we don't know what's been withheld because

we don't know what's been withheld because
we've now learned that what's on the privilege
log are only documents that were redacted and
were produced to your client in some form or
another.

MS. RAHNE: Correct.

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                         THE COURT:
                                     Is it your
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        position, just so I'm clear, after April 8,
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        are you seeking any communications between the
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        PR firm and counsel and the client or are we
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        only talking about communications leading up
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        to April 8 and the service of the suit?
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                         MS. RAHNE:
                                     Just leading up to
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        April 8, Your Honor.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     All right.
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        are the only questions that I had.
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                         MS. RAHNE:
                                     I have just one
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        other item that --
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                         THE COURT:
                                     Yes.
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                         MS. RAHNE:
                                     I agreed with
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        counsel for Trek that we would just let you
        know and get on the record Trek is providing
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        us some international sales documents that
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        have not yet been produced and they have
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        bearing on our expert reports, obviously.
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        have a sort of gentleperson's agreement that
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        we're going to reset the date for our exchange
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        of our initial expert reports once that
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        material has been received and our expert has
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        a chance to say how much time he needs.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     Okay.
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you all when you -- if you're going to present

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anything that is going to modify dates, happy to look at it. Understand if anything you propose will affect Judge Kyle's dates, his dispositive motion deadline or his trial ready date, he'll be the one deciding whether to move those dates. In other words, he'll want to look at your reasons and why -- what caused the delay and why couldn't you have done it sooner, et cetera.

So it's my way of saying to you if you can come up with a stipulation that doesn't affect him, you're only talking to me. If it affects his dates, I'll be talking to him.

MS. RAHNE: That will be our goal.

MR. WEBER: If I could just weigh in, Judge.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WEBER: They had asked for some international sales data that was due last Thursday. Trek hasn't completed pulling all that together but I expect it to be done in a day or two. And I told counsel that we, of course, would agree to a day-by-day extension of the reports for every day that we

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1	go beyond last Thursday	
2	THE COURT: I don't anticipate	
3	it's	
4	MR. WEBER: A very short time	
5	frame.	
6	THE COURT: That's good. I	
7	just want to give you a heads up that if	
8	ultimately it affects his dates, I'll be	
9	talking to him.	
10	MS. RAHNE: And you might be	
11	pleased to know that we're going to have our	
12	own sort of motivation because we do have a	
13	mediation scheduled and we have an agreement	
14	that we want to have all this on the table	
15	prior to mediation.	
16	THE COURT: Great.	
17	MS. RAHNE: For our own	
18	purposes	
19	THE COURT: When is that	
20	scheduled?	
21	MS. RAHNE: June 16.	
22	THE COURT: And who is your	
23	mediator?	
24	MS. RAHNE: Judge Stone in the	
25	Northern District of California. Former Judge	

1 Stone.

THE COURT: Yep. Okay.

Great. Wonderful. All right.

Mr. Weber, anything further in connection with your motion?

MR. WEBER: Thanks, Judge.

Couple of things.

In listening to counsel, it seems as though they want to make the April 8 presentation itself a trial over that presentation. Why did you put this slide in that was negative to Mr. LeMond and not this other slide that might have been more favorable to him as if the jury is going to be deciding whether Trek's announcement of the filing of the lawsuit and the reasons for the filing of the lawsuit somehow itself is a separate independent claim. That just doesn't make sense to me.

The parties acted as they did up to

March 20 in a business relationship and then

it shifted to litigation. And this April 8

announcement, again if the Court will look at

it, it was an express explanation of here is

why the relationship is over and the need to

seek court assistance. So it doesn't make sense to me that somehow the jury would be weighing why did you put this slide in and not that slide. It just doesn't -- I don't track.

Secondly, in terms of what Mr. LeMond's represented reasons were and his desire for this relationship to continue until 2010, well, two additional things I can tell you that in December after the meeting with Mr. LeMond, Mr. Burke followed up by e-mail to Mr. LeMond and said, well, what's up? Are we going to end early or are we continuing to 2010. Mr. LeMond didn't respond to Mr. Burke.

In the meantime, however, he has all sorts of e-mail traffic with third parties telling them that he's going to be filing this lawsuit and hurry up and order your bikes because the relationship is going to be over.

And in fact, between March 20 and

April 8 there's an e-mail from Mr. LeMond that
says I have served notice on Trek -- not that
we're going to continue -- I have served
notice on Trek that either they buy me out,
they buy the brand or I go away, take my brand
back but with a price. So the option of

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continuing Mr. LeMond knew was over by virtue of what he did on March 20.

of mitigation. You raised that and then counsel for LeMond said they don't understand your mitigation argument given Trek's position as they aren't seeking damages. So they don't -- their response that you have a duty to mitigate your damages is somewhat of a surprise.

MR. WEBER: Yeah, I'm not quite sure -- I mean, you recall we were here previously and seeking defining of the parameters of Trek's counterclaim and quantification of damages. And she's correct that the lost sales aspect of this is limited to the LeMond bikes. We have not attempted to show the extent to which Trek bike brand sales were affected by Mr. LeMond's conduct although we believe it was.

As to lost bike sales, it is correct that it is the LeMond lost bike sales that we're talking about.

In a broader sense, though, particularly from Trek's perspective in the

time leading up to April 8, between March 20 and April 8, Trek wasn't sure where this was going, that it had to anticipate Mr. LeMond making quite a spectacle of the allegations about third parties that he's laid out in his complaint. And Trek anticipated that it would damage its brand if he were to do that and needed to mitigate those anticipated damages by a very clear and simple explanation of the business reasons that the contract was over and litigation was being filed.

So the mitigation argument I'm talking about is in that time period between March 20 and April 8. We have not gone to -- we have not attempted to assess the dollar impact on the Trek brand aside from the LeMond brand by virtue of what Mr. LeMond has done over the years.

THE COURT: Okay. You can be seated. Thank you.

MR. WEBER: Thanks, Judge.

THE COURT: At least

preliminarily I'm satisfied that the documents that are being sought by the discovery are relevant to claims related to LeMond's theory

of liability and also on the issue of damages.

At least that's my preliminary sense based on

what the parties have presented to me.

That said, in order for me to determine whether the invocation of attorney-client privilege or work product is appropriate I am going to need two things from Trek and, therefore, I'll be taking the motion under advisement.

I'm going to need a privilege log identifying the documents involving communications between the PR firm and either your firm or the client that you are claiming are protected either by attorney-client privilege or work product. So we need a privilege log that contains the appropriate information of the to, from, copied on and the nature of the -- the subject matter. In other words, consistent with what you've done on your other privilege log. So I'm going to need that. That privilege log needs to be served on LeMond's counsel.

And then I'm going to need the documents themselves to do an in-camera inspection so I can make a determination as to

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whether any of them or all of them should be withheld or under what circumstances.

So, Mr. Weber, when do you think you can get the privilege log to me and the -- and let me -- and also the documents but let me ask again. The mediation is scheduled for June when?

MR. WEBER: 15th.

MS. RAHNE: 15th.

MR. WEBER: Or 16th.

MS. RAHNE: 16th.

THE COURT: All right. practical matter, then, let me ask because obviously I don't want to be the one holding up discovery here but I also don't want to encourage the parties to have to incur unnecessary expense if, in fact, this case is going to get resolved. So if it makes sense to wait and have that production -- creation of the privilege log and the production after the mediation so you can see if it's been resolved, we can certainly do that. If that doesn't make sense because you need to keep moving on this and you have other things, granted we're already towards the end of May,

then I'm going to ask that it get produced to me before the mediation. But it does occur to me that, you know, this takes time and money to do it and I hate to have the parties incur unnecessary expense if the case can get resolved.

MS. RAHNE: Speaking from our side, Your Honor, we would very much prefer that we have them prior to the mediation under the same theory under which we're exchanging — we had discussed (unintelligible) potentially holding up on full-fledged expert reports for similar reasons and Trek had indicated that we want to be able to, you know, have everything on the table, so to speak.

I think under that same theory I would very much like to have whatever discovery we're entitled to so we can incorporate into our mediation brief and/or share with the mediator if it has bearing in the case which we believe it does.

THE COURT: Mr. Weber.

MR. WEBER: I'm actually --

I'm happy to give the privilege log in short

order, Judge --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: -- so we can keep this moving because if the Court were to conclude that Trek is incorrect, then we would need to proceed with the deposition of the public strategies person that was previously noticed and we want to do that and keep this moving.

THE COURT: Okay. You know, as a practical matter, I'll tell you given that we're already at May 26 and your settlement conference is set for June 15, I don't know that we, again depending on when you get this information to me, whether you're going to have a decision in time or a — and even if you do, whether one or the other of you, whoever loses, won't be appealing it to Judge Kyle in any event. Meaning, I'm not sure you're going to have an answer on these documents before June 15. I just want to give you a heads up.

MR. WEBER: Then I will need a little bit of time to pull everything together, make sure I've got it.

THE COURT: Okay.

2 MR. WEBER: But I'll be happy

3 to do that before June 15.

THE COURT: Well, can you get
the documents to me by a week from today with
the privilege log? Does that work?

MR. WEBER: I'm afraid because we have more discovery in this case tomorrow, I'm getting the expert reports turned around --

11 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: -- if we could

look, say, during the week of the 8th. Say

June 10th?

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THE COURT: That's fine but

just so you know, you're not going to have an

answer by the mediation.

MR. WEBER: Right. But she'll

have the log, then.

THE COURT: She'll have the log, then, and know the magnitude of the communications. I mean, obviously you'll make what assumptions you want to make which is they had other good stuff and they didn't put it in for whatever reasons because they wanted

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        to put the bad stuff in and we're going to
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        disagree with it. I have a feeling this
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        particular set of discovery will not drive the
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        outcome of your mediation but I say that not
        knowing what the heck's in those documents.
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                         MR. WEBER:
                                     I don't think so,
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        Judge.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     All right.
                                                  Well,
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        why don't we say June 10, then, the privilege
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        log and the documents to me if you can get it
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        sooner so that at least counsel will have an
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        opportunity to examine the privilege log well
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        in advance of your mediation. That would be
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        helpful for client consideration.
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                         MR. WEBER:
                                     Thanks, Judge.
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                         THE COURT:
                                     All right.
                                                  Thank
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        you, very much.
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                                     Thank you, Your
                         MS. RAHNE:
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        Honor.
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    STATE OF MINNESOTA
                            SS.
    COUNTY OF WASHINGTON)
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              BE IT KNOWN, that I transcribed the
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